

over others on the basis of the terminal-specific information it received from the network.

Alford (U.S. 5,722,070) does not disclose any network storing any terminal-specific information. Alford discloses an arrangement where each terminal stores information specific to that terminal. Each base station transmits something in Alford, but each base station transmits everything for everybody, which means that the transmissions made by Alford's base stations are in no way terminal-specific. The information that Alford stores in the network is cell-specific, and the base stations of Alford produce cell-specific transmissions.

Naddell (U.S. 5,613,213) does not disclose a network storing any terminal-specific information. Naddell discloses an arrangement where each base station transmits everything for everybody, which means that the transmissions made by Naddell's base stations are in no way terminal-specific. The information that Naddell stores in the network is cell- and system-specific, and the base stations of Alford produce cell- and system-specific transmissions.

Combining Alford with Naddell would result in a system where each terminal stores terminal-specific information, each base station transmits cell- and/or system-specific information, and a terminal could well be arranged to favor one or several cells on the basis of comparisons between the cell- and system-specific information it received from the network and the terminal-specific information it has stored locally. This is not the same thing as the applicant's claimed invention. The applicant's pending independent claims require the network to store terminal-specific information, the network to transmit

such terminal-specific information to the terminal, and the terminal to favor at least one cell on the basis of terminal-specific information it has received from the network.

It is therefore submitted that the rejection of claims 1, 4 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103 on these references should be withdrawn.

The cited reference of Westerberg (U.S. 6,058,302) does not change the situation in any way. Also, according to Westerberg the base stations transmit information about the other base stations nearby in exactly the same way to every mobile terminal that bothers to listen. Westerberg shows no disclosure whatsoever to the network storing terminal-specific information or transmitting such terminal-specific information to the mobile terminals, so neither alone nor in combination with Alford can it produce a system that would anticipate the applicant's claimed invention.

Thus, the rejection of claims 1-4, 6 and 7 under 35 U.S.C. 103 on Alford in view of Westerberg should be withdrawn.

Similarly, Wang and ETSI fail to disclose the present invention. Thus, the rejection of claims 5 and 8-10 should be withdrawn.

To fully appreciate the present invention it is important to understand what does it mean that a network stores terminal-specific information to the terminal to which it is specific. To illustrate these central concepts comparison to a multiscreen movie theater is made. The theater is the "network", each theater hall is a "cell", and the salesclerks standing at the ticket windows located at the doors of the theater halls are the "base stations." The customers are "terminals".

According to Alford, where terminal-specific information is only stored within the terminals, each customer has in his mind a list of preferences. For example: "I like romantic comedies best, next come action and psychologic thrillers, and I'd never go to watch cartoons." The next customer that comes has in his mind another "terminal-specific" list: "I would prefer adult entertainment, but if that is not available I could go to a war movie or a horror film". According to Naddell, Westerberg or any other of the like, the base stations, i.e., the salesclerks at the theater hall doors, make periodic announcements like: "A romantic comedy starting here in five minutes; cartoons in hall seven!" The first-mentioned of our exemplary "terminals" above compares this general, cell-specific announcement to his own, locally stored preference list, finds a match and decides to favor the "cell" with the romantic comedy. The important thing to understand here is that every person in the multiscreen theater hears the salesclerks' announcements in exactly the same way, so these announcements cannot be in any way "terminal-specific". The only terminal-specific thing to exist in this Alford+Westerberg+Naddell type solution is the list that each terminal (=customer) has stored in his own memory.

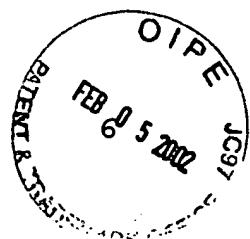
The applicant's invention represents a multiscreen theater where loyal customers (=terminals) get much more privileged service; the theater (=network) keeps a list of the personal (=terminal-specific) preferences of each customer and communicates the appropriate list to each customer (=terminal) every now and then. So instead of just announcing "A romantic comedy starting here in five minutes!" aloud to everyone, the salesclerk says softly to the person in front of him: "Good evening Mr. Smith, according to our list you like romantic comedies best, action and psychologic thrillers second, and you loathe cartoons; for

your information we will have a war movie in this hall, a romantic comedy over there and a cartoon in hall seven." The first part of this announcement is highly terminal-specific because it represents the personal likings of Mr. Smith and is not relevant to other customers (if not by chance); however it is the network (=the theater) that has stored the terminal-specific preference list of the terminal (=Mr. Smith) for him, the network (=the theater) communicates the terminal-specific preference list of the terminal (=Mr. Smith), and Mr. Smith makes his choice on the basis of the terminal-specific information he has received from the network (the theater).

Note that also in the prior art multiscreen theater the customer/terminal makes his choice at least partly on the basis of information received from the theater/network, but not on terminal-specific information received from the network. All cited prior art require all terminal-specific information to be constantly stored in the terminal, while all information coming from the network is cell- or system-specific. The invention requires the network to store terminal-specific information and to communicate it to the terminal in question.

For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully submitted that all of the claims now present in the application are clearly novel and patentable over the prior art of record, and are in proper form for allowance. Accordingly, favorable reconsideration and allowance is respectfully requested. Should any unresolved issues remain, the Examiner is invited to call Applicants' attorney at the telephone number indicated below.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge payment for any fees associated with this communication or credit any over payment to Deposit Account No. 16-1350.



Respectfully submitted,

Henry I. Steckler

Henry I. Steckler  
Reg. No. 24,139

Jan 15, 2002

Date

Perman & Green, LLP  
425 Post Road  
Fairfield, CT 06430  
(203) 259-1800  
Customer No.: 2512

CERTIFICATE OF MAILING

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service on the date indicated below as first class mail in an envelope addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D.C. 20231.

Date: 1/15/02

Signature: Elaine F. Mian  
Person Making Deposit